

General information		Study design		Study population		Intervention		Outcome	
Variable	Value	Variable	Value	Variable	Value	Variable	Value	Variable	Value
Study ID	123456	Study type	Randomized controlled trial	Study location	University Hospital, London	Intervention group	Group A	Outcome measure	Mean difference
Study title	Effect of intervention X on outcome Y	Study year	2020	Study duration	12 weeks	Control group	Group B	Primary outcome	0.5 (95% CI: 0.2, 0.8)
Study author	Smith et al.	Study population	Adult patients with condition Z	Study sample size	100	Intervention details	Intervention X	Secondary outcome	1.2 (95% CI: 0.9, 1.5)
Study year	2020	Study inclusion criteria	Age 18-65, no comorbidities	Study exclusion criteria	Previous surgery, pregnancy	Control details	Control Y	Adverse events	0.1 (95% CI: 0.0, 0.2)
Study location	University Hospital, London	Study randomization	Randomized	Study blinding	Blinded	Intervention duration	12 weeks	Outcome duration	12 weeks
Study design	Randomized controlled trial	Study allocation	1:1	Study analysis	Intention-to-treat	Intervention cost	£1000	Outcome cost	£500
Study population	Adult patients with condition Z	Study sample size	100	Study follow-up	12 weeks	Intervention efficacy	85%	Outcome efficacy	75%
Study inclusion criteria	Age 18-65, no comorbidities	Study exclusion criteria	Previous surgery, pregnancy	Study intervention	Intervention X	Control efficacy	75%	Adverse events	0.1 (95% CI: 0.0, 0.2)
Study randomization	Randomized	Study allocation	1:1	Study blinding	Blinded	Intervention safety	95%	Outcome safety	90%
Study allocation	1:1	Study analysis	Intention-to-treat	Study follow-up	12 weeks	Intervention quality	High	Outcome quality	Medium
Study analysis	Intention-to-treat	Study follow-up	12 weeks	Study intervention	Intervention X	Control quality	Medium	Adverse events	0.1 (95% CI: 0.0, 0.2)
Study follow-up	12 weeks	Study intervention	Intervention X	Control quality	Medium	Intervention quality	High	Outcome quality	Medium
Study intervention	Intervention X	Control quality	Medium	Intervention quality	High	Outcome quality	Medium	Adverse events	0.1 (95% CI: 0.0, 0.2)
Control quality	Medium	Intervention quality	High	Outcome quality	Medium	Adverse events	0.1 (95% CI: 0.0, 0.2)		
Intervention quality	High	Outcome quality	Medium	Adverse events	0.1 (95% CI: 0.0, 0.2)				
Outcome quality	Medium	Adverse events	0.1 (95% CI: 0.0, 0.2)						
Adverse events	0.1 (95% CI: 0.0, 0.2)								

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## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### 1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to the presentation of channel, program, and broadcast information for a multiple channel television broadcast system. More particularly, the present invention relates to a system and method for securing a channel or program in a broadcast system.

### 2. Description of Art Related to the Invention

In recent years, there has been a increasing demand for entertainment systems working in conjunction with various types of broadcasting systems, including systems that broadcast on the airwaves, through cable and via satellite. Along with this demand is a corresponding increase in the number of stations accessible. To select a program to view, many viewers simply "channel surf" until they find a channel with a desirable program. Channel surfing refers to the process of sequentially viewing each channel.

Although some viewers find channel surfing among hundreds of stations enjoyable, many viewers prefer to limit the viewing of certain channels by minors. In addition, most viewers prefer to prevent accidental redirection of a viewing channel by children or other adults.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an entertainment system and method for controlling the transmission of control information to an input device in an entertainment system. The system receives programming data associated with a broadcast channel and displays a show associated with the channel. The input device is then configured to operate in a first mode that suspends transmission of input control information entered via said input device, to the entertainment system. Various embodiments are described.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1A is an illustrative embodiment of an entertainment system utilizing the present invention.

5 1A. Figure 1B is an illustrative embodiment of the remote control 115 of Figure

Figure 2A illustrates one embodiment of a view screen with an options menu 200 provided in accordance with the principles of the invention.

Figure 2B illustrates one embodiment of a view screen with the Locks and Limits menu 210<sub>3</sub> provided in accordance with the principles of the invention.

10 Figure 2C illustrates one embodiment of a window superimposed over the Locks and Limits menu 210<sub>3</sub> provided in accordance with the principles of the invention.

Figure 3A illustrates one embodiment of a process for locking a remote control in accordance with the principles of the invention.

15 Figure 3B illustrates one embodiment of a process for unlocking a remote control in accordance with the principles of the invention.

Figure 3C illustrates one embodiment of a process for confirming that the remote control is locked.

20 Figure 3D is a flow chart illustrating one embodiment of a process for unlocking the remote control.

Figure 3E illustrates one embodiment of a process for confirming that the remote control is unlocked.



## DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

In one embodiment, the present invention relates to a system and method for locking and unlocking the control functions of a remote control that is used in a broadcast system. The system enables the user to configure an input device such as a remote control to suspend transmission of control information entered via the remote control, to the entertainment system. Such transmission of control information may be reactivated by selecting and depressing a dedicated key on the remote control.

Herein, various terms are used to describe certain elements or characteristics of the present invention. For example, a "communication link" is broadly defined as any communication path between a source and a destination. The communication line may include one or more information-carrying lines (electrical wire, fiber optics, cable, etc.) or wireless communications through established techniques such as infrared (IR) and radio frequency (RF) signaling. A "signal" is construed as information transmitted in a parallel or serial manner. Stored within the system, "programming data" includes information of channels chosen by the user to be entered into memory. While certain illustrative embodiments are described in order to convey the spirit and scope of the present invention, such embodiments should not be construed as a limitation on the scope of the present invention.

Referring to Figure 1, one embodiment of an entertainment system utilizing the present invention is shown. The entertainment system 100 comprises an antenna 105, a broadcast receiver 110 such as an integrated receiver decoder (IRD) for example, and at least one analog-input peripheral device (e.g., a display monitor such as television receiver "TV" 120 and/or an analog recording device 130 such as a video cassette recorder "VCR"). The broadcast receiver, in general, receives a

broadcast signal (a digital bit stream for example) and performs operations on the broadcast signal to produce digital and/or analog information. Although the IRD is implemented as the broadcast receiver in this embodiment, other types of broadcast receivers may be used such as a cable box for a Cable Broadcasting System, an Internet terminal, a digital satellite system (DSS) computer and the like.

Antenna 105 receives the digital bit stream from an orbiting satellite (not shown) and routes the bit stream to IRD 110. The bit stream is formatted in accordance with any video compression function and is usually encrypted under either a symmetric key cryptographic function or a public-key cryptographic function. Typically, the bit stream includes sensory data (e.g., video and/or audio, or communication data) and control information for a number of shows. The control information for each show includes programming data having the following content: date of broadcast, broadcast channel number, show start-time, show end-time, and also show title.

IRD 110 is responsible for decoding the bit stream, for storing programming data in timer memory accessible by software executed by IRD 110, and for processing the decoded bit stream to produce one or more output signals having appropriate formats. As shown, an output signal is placed in an analog format and sent via communication line 125 to TV 120 for viewing, and/or via communication line 135 to analog recording device 130 for recording. The analog format may be in accordance with a video format established by National Television Systems Committee (NTSC), or perhaps other video formats, including but is not limited or restricted to Phase Alternating Line (PAL), Sequential Couleur Avec Memoire (SECAM) and other recognized formats.



up icon 210<sub>2</sub>, that the user may select to view or adjust the system controls, a Locks and Limits icon 210<sub>3</sub>, that the user may select to view the status of the receiver, such as IRD 110. The options menu 210 may also include further icons, which may be selected by using the ABXY button grid 180 (which includes scroll buttons 182 a-d), followed by the ENTER key 164. Alternatively, the viewer may scroll through the list using the channel buttons 186a, 186b. To exit from the options menu 200, the viewer may select the EXIT icon 215.

Figure 2B illustrates one embodiment of the Locks and Limits view screen 220 that is displayed upon selection of the Locks and Limits icon 210<sub>3</sub>. The Locks and Limits view screen 220 includes a banner portion 230 having indicia representative of the view screen that was selected for viewing, which in this case is the Locks & Limits, and a body portion 240 that includes a plurality of icons 240<sub>1</sub>-240<sub>m</sub> that may be selected to activate or deactivate various functions of the receiver. In one embodiment, the icon 240e may be selected to lock or unlock the Remote Control 115. Such selection may be accomplished by using the ABXY button grid 180 (which includes scroll buttons 182 a-d), followed by the ENTER key 164. Upon selection of the Remote Control Lock icon 240e, a window 250 (see Figure 2C) pops up, to query if the user would like to lock his or her remote control. The window 250 includes a YES icon 255a and a NO icon 255b, which may be selected using the ABXY button grid 180 to scroll down the list, followed by selection using the ENTER key 164. Alternatively, the viewer may scroll through the list using the channel buttons 186a, 186b. If the YES icon 255 is selected, a LOCK icon 260a is highlighted, indicating that this feature is activated. Conversely, if the NO icon 255b is selected, an UNLOCK icon 260b is highlighted, indicating that the Remote Control Lock feature is not activated. Once the remote control 115 is set up using the Locks and Limits view screen 220, the Remote Control Locking feature may be used.

Figure 3A illustrates one embodiment of a process for locking a remote control in accordance with the principles of the invention. To accomplish this, the viewer may issue a command via remote control 115 by pressing the LOCK key 158 (process block 310), causing IRD 110 to produce an output signal displaying a password menu on TV 120. The password menu prompts the user to enter a password (such as a 4-digit password), followed by a prompt to confirm the previously entered password by reentering the same password (process block 315; see Figure 3B). If the two passwords match, inputs to the remote control 115 are locked, i.e., inactivated, with the exception of the POWER key 150 and the OPTIONS key 156 (process block 320). A message, "Remote Control Locked" is displayed on the screen (see Figure 3C) for a predetermined period, such as 5 seconds. The process then terminates or returns to a main process.

Figure 3D illustrates one embodiment of a process 350 for unlocking a remote control in accordance with the principles of the invention. To unlock the remote control 115, the user may press the LOCK key 164 (process block 355). In response, the receiver, such as IRD 115 prompts the user to enter the password (process block 360) by displaying a message on the display screen of TV 120. Upon entry of the password, the IRD 115 determines if the entered password matches the password previously entered by the user (process block 365). If not, the process 350 displays an error message (process block 370) and returns to process block 360, where it prompts the user to enter the password again. This process 360 may be repeated for a predetermined number of times before it is terminated due to the entry of an invalid password. If a correct or valid password is entered, the process 350 proceeds to process block 375, where the remote control input is unlocked or reactivated. The process 350 then displays a message indicating that the remote control is unlocked, as shown in process block 380 and Figure 3E, before terminating.

Referring now to Figure 4, one embodiment of an integrated receiver decoder (IRD) 110 is shown. The antenna 105 transfers the bit stream to a front-end unit 400 of the IRD 110. Although not shown, the front-end unit 400 includes (i) amplification circuitry used to amplify any relatively weak signals received at antenna 105, and (ii) a tuner which allows a user to receive a desired broadcast channel.

For the case where the user wishes to view a show provided by the digital satellite system service provider, the bit stream associated with the desired broadcast channel is routed from front-end unit 400 to a demodulator 405. In demodulator 405, the bit stream is initially processed before transferring to a main logic block 410 for further processing. Such initial processing may include exposing the bit stream to QPSK-demodulation, viterbi-decoding, de-interleaving and Reed-Solomon decoding.

In certain situations, IRD 110 is connected to other peripheral devices through an interface (IF) 415. In this embodiment, IF 415 may include a link layer integrated circuit (IC) and a physical layer IC (not shown) and complies with the IEEE standards document 1394 entitled "Standard for High Performance Serial Bus" (hereinafter referred to as "IEEE 1394"). This enables IRD 110 to connect to digital-input peripheral devices such as digital VCRs, digital video disk players, digital laser disk players and the like. These digital-input peripheral devices communicate with a central processing unit (CPU) within main logic block 410 (see Figure 5) through IF 415 and either extension bus 420 or alternatively an IEEE 1394 serial bus 425.

Referring still to Figure 4, extension bus 420 supports input/output (I/O) communications by providing a communication path between electronic circuitry of

the main logic block 410 and a number I/O related devices. These I/O related devices include a transceiver device 430 (e.g., a modem), a remote command unit interface (RCU-IF) 435, and a front panel 440. In one embodiment, the front panel 440 includes buttons or switches for receiving user input or commands. The buttons or switches may correspond to those on the remote control 115 and the buttons or switches on the front panel 440 may be used to issue commands to the IRD 110 instead of the remote control 115. RCU-IF 435 receives commands from the remote control 115, and decodes the commands to produce interrupt request signals (IRQs) corresponding to these commands. Each IRQ is transferred to the CPU within the main logic block 410. The front panel 440 includes buttons or switches to provide user functionality and access to the system as described herein. Control of such user functionality and access may also be provided through use of the keys in remote control 115 as described earlier.

Referring now to Figure 5, electronic circuitry of the main logic block 410 is shown. The Transport Packet Parser (TPP) 500 receives the decoded bit stream and parses the bit stream. This parsed bit stream is decrypted by a cryptographic engine 505 which may operate in accordance with a cryptographic function, for example Data Encryption Standard (DES). However, if the bit stream is received from IF 415 via communication line 510, cryptographic engine 505 will be precluded from decrypting the bit stream since it is already in a decrypted form. Thereafter, the decrypted bit stream, including the programming data, is stored in an external volatile memory 515 (e.g., random access memory "RAM") under the control of traffic control (TC) 520.

CPU 525 controls the operations of the IRD by communicating with a plurality of elements through an internal high-speed bus 530. These elements include an optional volatile memory 535, at least one non-volatile (NV) memory

element 540 (e.g., read only memory "ROM", erasable programmable read only memory "EPROM", flash memory, etc.) to contain software programs, extension bus interface 545, and traffic control 520. NV memory element 540, in lieu of external NV memory 445 of Figure 4, may be used to store software needed by CPU 525 (e.g., interrupt software) or perhaps stored channel data. Extension bus interface 545 allows CPU 525 to communicate with the devices coupled to extension bus 420.

Referring to Figures 4-5, the operations performed by IRD 110 to support remote control function locking and unlocking is described. Upon receiving the first command from the remote control (e.g., user depressing "OPTIONS" button of remote control), RCU-IF 435 transfers a first interrupt request signal (IRQ1), corresponding to the first command, directly to CPU 525 or indirectly through a queuing mechanism (not shown). In response to detecting IRQ1, CPU 525 executes interrupt software contained in external NV memory element 445 (or NV memory element 540) and services IRQ1.

More specifically, in order to service IRQ1, CPU 525 executes interrupt software, normally coded to control an on-screen display (OSD) logic block 550, to produce the options menu 200 (see Figure 2A). The user may then use the ABXY grid or the channel buttons 186a, 186b to scroll through the icons 210<sub>1</sub> - 210<sub>n</sub>. Selection of any one of the icons may be accomplished by pressing the ENTER key 164. Upon selecting the LOCKS & LIMITS icon 210<sub>3</sub>, the LOCKS & LIMITS view screen 220 is displayed. The user may scroll through the icons 240<sub>a-m</sub> using the ABXY grid or the channel buttons 186a, 186b. To select locking of the remote control 115, the user may scroll to icon 240e and press the ENTER key 164 (see Figure 2B). In response, a prompt window 250 appears, inquiring if the user would like to implement the remote control lock feature. If the user selects the YES icon 255a in

window 250, the icon LOCK 260a on the LOCKS & LIMITS view screen 220 will light up, indicating that the remote control lock feature has been activated.

The user can now use the remote control lock feature. To do so, he has to press the LOCK key 158 on the remote control 115. Upon receiving this command from the remote control, RCU-IF 435 transfers a second interrupt request signal (IRQ2), corresponding to the second command, directly to CPU 525 or indirectly through a queuing mechanism (not shown). In response to detecting IRQ2, CPU 525 executes interrupt software contained in external NV memory element 445 (or NV memory element 540) and services IRQ2. In one embodiment, the CPU 525 signals traffic control 520, via communication line 555, to retrieve at least programming data contained in external volatile memory 515 and route the programming data to OSD logic block 550. Next, CPU 525 controls OSD logic block 550 to decompress the programming data in accordance with a recognized video format and to produce (for display) a password display window in a manner well-known in the art. In general, the programming data is processed as a bitmap to overlay appropriate grids forming the layout of the password display window. The user may enter a password into the field provided in the password display window and confirm the password by entering a second time. Thereafter, inputs to the remote control 115 are locked. In one embodiment, a message is briefly displayed on the display screen of TV 120 to indicate that inputs to the remote control 115 are locked.

As discussed previously, the remote control locking feature may be deactivated by pressing the LOCK key 158, which is received by RCU-IF 435. In response, RCU-IF 435 transfers a third interrupt request signal (IRQ3), corresponding to the command, directly to CPU 525 or indirectly through a queuing mechanism (not shown). In response to detecting IRQ3, CPU 525 executes interrupt software contained in external NV memory element 445 (or NV memory element

540) and services IRQ3 by displaying a password display window. When a matching password is entered, the remote control locking feature is deactivated. In one embodiment, a message is briefly displayed on the display screen of TV 120, indicating that the remote control is unlocked.

5       The options menu 200, LOCKS & LIMITS display screen 220, and/or the password display screen may be superimposed over video by mixing the options menu 200, LOCKS & LIMITS display screen 220 and/or the password display screen with video output from video decoder 560. The video output is video received by main logic block 410 and decompressed in accordance with Moving Picture Experts  
10   Group (MPEG), Joint Picture Experts Group (JPEG) or any other video decompression function. The resulting mixed video output is transferred to signal encoder 565. Signal encoder 565 converts the mixed video output into an analog signal having a recognized video format such as NTSC, PAL, SECAM and the like.

15       In one embodiment, to scroll through the list of icons, the viewer may use the scroll buttons 382a-d on the ABXY button grid 380 of the remote control 115. For example, the central processing unit 525 (Figure 5) may be configured to execute software (stored in either NV memory 445 or NV memory 540) so as to scroll through the index 380, e.g., from the bottom to the top, by depressing the up scroll button 182a or from the top to the bottom, by depressing the down scroll button  
20   182b. Similarly, the central processing unit 525 may be configured to execute software so as to scroll through the index 380 from right to left, by depressing the left scroll button 182c or to scroll through the index 380 from left to right, by depressing the right scroll button 182d. Each time a scroll button 182a, b, c or d is depressed, the corresponding channel is displayed. As discussed earlier, the viewer  
25   may select to view a highlighted channel in guide 380 by depressing the + channel

key 186a, in accordance with the instructions provided in the channel selection guide 362.

It is contemplated that the invention may be implemented for use in display systems other than that provided using an IRD 110. For example, the invention  
5 may be implemented in a television system, an in-flight entertainment system, or a computer network system or any other electronic system.

Through the implementation of the present invention, inputs to a remote control may be blocked or locked, and vice versa, so that control inputs to a target device, such as a television, or an IRD, will be suspended. As a result, viewing  
10 interruption of a selected show or channel is minimized.

The present invention described herein may be designed in many different embodiments and using many different configurations. As discussed herein, the architecture of the IRD is flexible. While the present invention has been described in terms of various embodiments, other embodiments may come to mind to those  
15 skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. The invention should, therefore, be measured in terms of the claims which follow.